



CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III No. 3

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA —

Friday, February 22nd, 1946.

\$1.50 a copy

**Adopt 3 Resolutions
at Mountain View M.D.
Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 was held in the Legion hall on Saturday with an excellent attendance of rates. Three important resolutions were introduced and received unanimous approval.

Mr. H. L. Taggart of Olds acted as chairman. Mr. A. Bowden, the municipal engineer, gave a report which showed total receipts of \$504.76 and total expenditure of \$403.913.48 with \$95,716 cash on hand and \$11,500 in bonds.

Uncollected taxes were \$114,069 being a reduction of \$94,836 from the previous year. Some 87% of the current taxes have been collected and approximately 55% of the arrears.

A resolution on road work showed that there was 107 miles of road gravelled in 1945. This report was given by Councillor F. J. Niddrie and was very encouraging. Mr. Dept of Transport was asked to advise as to whether or not the entire road grant for 1945 had been used. Mr. Niddrie replied that it had. He further stated that although the county had been responsible for the condition of roads in the various divisions weather conditions had made this impossible and therefore the monies had been re-allocated at various times.

Mr. Van Houten, chairman of the Crowsnest Board of Trade questioned the council on some length of time to their future intentions in the way of road building in Division 2.

Some discussion was also introduced at the meeting by Mr. Dench of Carsfield on the condition of the Carsfield Army road.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Bell, Carsfield and seconded by Mr. Dench, stated: "Whereas consideration of transportation and the road from Carsfield to Acoine originates outside this municipality this meeting resolves to ask the provincial government to take the road a secondary highway and assign this route to the department in its upkeep. This resolution received the unanimous approval of the raters present.

Mr. A. H. Wray, M.L.A., for Banff-Cochrane introduced the motion. Dench and although his advice had been dealt with municipal affairs, he left the feeling that the Dominion government could assist in the road building project by releasing some of the surplus equipment to the department.

Mr. Frank Laut of Crossfield asked that at the next annual meeting the secretary treasurer, in addition to the regular financial statement, bring in a breakdown of the amount of the assessment value of the division and the amount of money spent in each.

This was unanimously supported by those present and in future will be done.

A resolution requesting the provincial government to take the Old-Town road also was unanimously adopted. This petition was based upon the same grounds as the request for the taking over of the Carsfield Army road.

Mr. Stan. Hodges briefly discussed the formation of an Agricultural Service Board. The matter was left in the hands of the council.

Mr. George Clark moved a vote of thanks to the committee that received the petition of all raters following which the meeting adjourned.

At the meeting the following nominations were handed in to the Returning Officer Geo. A. Youngs.

For Municipal Councilor:

Division 1—Chas. Fox.

Division 3—Herman Roeder.

For Hospital Representatives:

Didsbury Municipal Hospital—A. M. Robertson.

Olds Municipal Hospital—B. C. Trimble and Fred J. Niddrie.

As there were just sufficient nominations to fill the vacancies, there is no necessity of holding an election and the above nominees were all declared elected by acclamation by the raters.

The 1946 Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 will be composed of Mr. Chas. Fox, Mr. Herman Roeder, A. L. Fox, Mr. H. W. Hiltz, F. J. Niddrie and B. C. Trimble.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. H. Hoover and Roy were visitors in Calgary last week.

Russel Vogel has rented the Chah Nielsen farm west of town.

Jack Matheson was taken to the Didsbury hospital last Saturday.

Mrs. Mel Patmore and daughter June spent the week-end in Calgary.

Mel Patmore trucked three tractors to Edmonton over the weekend.

Don't forget the picture show in the U.P.A. hall on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Dugan and Mr. and Mrs. John Larson attended the Banff Carnival over the weekend.

Mel Patmore will enter the Calgary General hospital on Sunday to undergo a major operation.

Irene Heesketh and Carl Trommes are in Calgary hoping to receive their discharge from the army.

Lloyd Johnson is at Medicine Hat taking a Veterans Vocational Training course.

Merie Jones was in town for a few days relieving Bud Klemmer who was down with an attack of the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wiebe are visiting in town the guests of Mrs. Wiebe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson.

Mrs. Howey, Sr., who has been taking a vacation in the city for the past couple of weeks returned home on Tuesday evening.

George Becker is assembling a lot of new wood-working machinery ready for the workshop he expects to build as soon as weather permits.

Miss Olive Mitchell and Miss June Patmore spent the past week-end in Lethbridge, shopping and visiting her friends.

George Buller is assembling a saw-mill and expects to move it out to Cremona where he has saw logs waiting to be converted to lumber.

Mr. and Mrs. Strockman (nee Elsie Mossop) left Sunday morning for Wembley where they expect to take up residence.

Geo. Buller has bought himself a saw-mill. He and his son are busy assembling it in town prior to taking it out in the woodlands where they will start up in the lumber business.

Jack Matheson who has not been well of late was taken to Didsbury hospital last week end. where he will take some special treatment for his trouble.

Dick Patmore who has been running the Everett Bills' farm, east of town, in the past 3 years, is contemplating buying a house in the district and moving it into town where he will reside.

On Monday evening last a few friends called on the newbywells, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wiebe. The calling was rather boisterous but on gaining admittance a pleasant evening was spent during which a dainty lunch was served.

If you think spring is a long way off, just take a walk as far as the shoot. You will witness many a hot-headed contest of marbles. Last week-end the game proved so interesting that the contestants had forgotten all about the noon hour, until the light began to fade and they realized it must be supper time.

This week has been moving week in town for a number of people. Mrs. Pickwick and family moved to Edmonton Thursday: Mrs. Gibbons and family moved into the house vacated by the Pickwick family and Mr. and Mrs. Tweedale moved into the house vacated by the Gibbons family. It will be remembered that Eddie purchased this house some time ago.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Central United Church, Calgary, at 7:30 p.m. on February 16th when Myrtle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Murfitt became the bride of Lloyd Pike, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Pike of Madden. After the ceremony the couple left for a honeymoon trip to Vancouver, and on their return they will reside in Calgary.

Fish and Game To Collect Grain

At the annual meeting of the Crossfield and district Fish & Game Association held on February 12th was decided by a unanimous vote to try and collect a quantity of grain for the benefit of the Calgary Zoological Society.

As our readers know the zoo at St. George's Island is kept up by voluntary contributions, and every contribution no matter how large or small is greatly appreciated.

It was proposed that if we received the co-operation of our elevator operators to act as collecting agents, it would be a simple task. The amount of collection, in a farmer, when hauling grain in the fall, wished to donate a small quantity of grain he would authorize the elevator agent to deduct such amount and receive a receipt for same. In such a way it would be an easy matter that when a sufficient quantity had been collected a truck could pick it up and deliver it to Calgary.

No doubt there are a great number of us who have spent many a pleasant hour at the island and kiddies as well as adults never fail to derive much pleasure and enjoyment. Apart from that angle it is also educational and instructive.

Our local organization thinks that this is a very worthy cause and feels that it will receive the whole-hearted support of every farmer in our community.

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MYSTERY OF VENUS

May Be Solved With the Use of Radar

(By Howard W. Blakeslee)

The radar signal that returns the signal is the same as the radar that pierces clouds of the earth and it can do the same things with clouds that now hide planets from telescopes. These are clouds in the atmosphere of some planets.

Radar, when used on earth or sun or the moon, tracks exactly like light. The radar waves reflect from the moon and other objects the same as light does. There are only small differences between radar and light, but these differences are important in the hope of getting new information about the mysteries of the nearby part of the universe.

The planet Venus, for example, is the earth's nearest neighbor, except for the moon. Venus is about 25,000,000 miles away, the moon about 238,000 miles. The next nearest planet is Mars, a full 40,000,000 miles distant. Of all the planets, Venus is most like the earth. Her size is nearly the same and her temperature such that human beings might possibly exist there. But Venus is covered with clouds, and there are no canals on that planet.

The year of the future that may solve the mystery of Venus will have to be immensely more powerful than the signal that was sent to the moon. The difference will be that between one second and the moment when radar can reach Mars, the beams may give a little more information about the mysterious canals on that planet.

It is unlikely that this information will be much different from the signal that was sent to the moon.

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The moon has a mystery also that radar signals might possibly help to solve. These are the enormous craters all over the moon's face that have been made by meteorites with great force. There is no crater to be either extinct volcanoes or the scars left by the impact of huge meteors. The surface of the moon is a light-weight material like pumice and it weighs 115 pounds. It is triangular in shape and casts a shadow on the ice like a miniature pyramid. There is another one shaped like a huge kettle of very ancient vintage and an old irregular crater on the moon's face. It is a small crater decked on the top. Another one, reported to be of Scottish origin, is worn down by time and has no handle, but merely a groove in the top. It would take a skilled currier to throw back to London, however, the ultimate fate of these old mansions of the moon.

Many authorities say that space radar signals can guide rockets travelling outside the earth's atmosphere, much as a rocket that would be shot from Europe against North America. This is the same idea that should be able to pick up the low invisible large dark meteors flying through space not far away from the earth. Meteors are never visible unless they strike the earth's atmosphere. On the ground they are meteors, there are considerably larger masses of matter. These seldom come as close to the earth as even the distance to the moon, but there has not been a good way of looking for the smaller of these meteors.

Another possibility is signals to other planets. That now appears definitely possible with radar. Nothing known to astronomers, however, shows whether any answer can be expected.

The radar signals are not likely to be useful for investigating stars except possibly the sun. The reason is the enormous distances of even the nearest star, and the fact that radar has to be used to send a beam of light—that is, the signal has to start from the earth and be reflected back. Nevertheless there is one intriguing possibility about the stars. The new knowledge about radar may enable scientists to find out whether a tiny tiny star is sending a radio signal that has been known for years and that seems to come from space. This signal comes from the direction of the centre of the milky way, the great 'cartwheel' mass of stars of which the sun is a member. This centre of the milky way cannot be seen by telescope, because it is obscured by great black clouds of dust.

Care Is Necessary

Every Curier Knows Stone Must Be In Perfect Condition

The following article by D.L.P. appeared in the Regina Leader-Post:

The ancient and venerable art of engraving held complete sway in Regis for two weeks during the annual stone bonanza.

King of the game is the curving stone and those who are not familiar with the game will hardly understand the pride and judicious care that is lavished by every curier on his rock, stone or granite. He will even go to call it. But this care is highly necessary as upon the "bearing surface" of the rock depends the result of the game. No curier however skilled can combat an impaired rock surface.

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The moon has a mystery also that radar signals might possibly help to solve. These are the enormous craters all over the moon's face that have been made by meteorites with great force. There is no crater to be either extinct volcanoes or the scars left by the impact of huge meteors. The surface of the moon is a light-weight material like pumice and it weighs 115 pounds. It is triangular in shape and casts a shadow on the ice like a miniature pyramid. There is another one shaped like a huge kettle of very ancient vintage and an old irregular crater on the moon's face. It is a small crater decked on the top. Another one, reported to be of Scottish origin, is worn down by time and has no handle, but merely a groove in the top. It would take a skilled currier to throw back to London, however, the ultimate fate of these old mansions of the moon.

Many authorities say that space radar signals can guide rockets travelling outside the earth's atmosphere, much as a rocket that would be shot from Europe against North America. This is the same idea that should be able to pick up the low invisible large dark meteors flying through space not far away from the earth. Meteors are never visible unless they strike the earth's atmosphere. On the ground they are meteors, there are considerably larger masses of matter. These seldom come as close to the earth as even the distance to the moon, but there has not been a good way of looking for the smaller of these meteors.

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The radar signals are not likely to be useful for investigating stars except possibly the sun. The reason is the enormous distances of even the nearest star, and the fact that radar has to be used to send a beam of light—that is, the signal has to start from the earth and be reflected back. Nevertheless there is one intriguing possibility about the stars. The new knowledge about radar may enable scientists to find out whether a tiny tiny star is sending a radio signal that has been known for years and that seems to come from space. This signal comes from the direction of the centre of the milky way, the great 'cartwheel' mass of stars of which the sun is a member. This centre of the milky way cannot be seen by telescope, because it is obscured by great black clouds of dust.

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Big Homes Passing

Many Of England's Famous Estates Are Up For Sale

A tragic list of big country houses, many of them famous estates of England, appears under the "For Sale" advertisements, according to a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal.

Estates agents say there is no marked increase in the number of estates for sale.

It is agreed that the day of the country mansion as a private dwelling-abode is passing.

There was a brisk demand for such places when the Luftwaffe began bombing London, but business has been poor since the war began.

Now that business has been poor, one

agent says, the market is

more difficult to sell.

More than 200 songs submitted

For Consideration

Mr. Russell T. Kelley, Ontario's recently appointed minister of health, said that more than 200 songs have been submitted for consideration in the Canadian-song contest which will close March 31.

He will pick a committee of five to include one member from each of the provinces, one from each of the territories, one from the Prairie Provinces and one from British Columbia.

The committee will choose a

song to be the "Song of Canada."

Mr. Kelley's original \$500 prize

for the best song has been increased to \$1,000.

Mr. Kelley said the money will be used for the benefit of the Canadian Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada which claimed that Canadian fees for the performance of musical works are inadequate.

Mr. Justice J. T. Thorson, chairman of the Copyright Appeals Board, recommended to the government the appointment of a royal commission to study the "whole question of copyrights as applicable to the performing rights."

Mr. Justice Thorson said an

order was given to the board to

submit a report on the

whole question of copyrights as applicable to the performing rights.

It is estimated that shoppers return one-eighth of the goods they buy in department stores.

The Ocean Liner

Not Likely To Lose Out To Airplane

With a capacity of 50,000,000 tons of merchant shipping about to be distributed among the nations in the liquidation of the Allied ship pool, it would seem that enough tonnage should be available for the world's needs for many years to come.

It is agreed that France is getting ready to build no less than five big liners for the luxury trade. They will be only half the size of the titan Normandie of hapless fate, but even

more significant is the fact that for a good many years to come the ocean liner is not expected to make the ocean liner obsolete for the tourist trade.

A week-end in Paris or London for sophomore New Yorkers has been declared to be the most practical way of seeing foreign countries.

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Warfare Was Carried On By Remote Control With A Very Ingenious Method Kept Secret

ABOUT eighteen months ago, a pair of Flying Fortresses appeared over East Anglia, in England. Inside one of the bombers the pilot feverishly pulled at a row of special switches. The radio operator gave his dial a final twirl, then yanked off his headphones and sprinted for the open door at the back of the plane. The pilot was right behind him. Together, they leaped out. As the two men floated down toward the green English countryside, the empty bomber flew serenely out across the Channel, still in perfect formation with the other plane.

Several hours later, over German territory, the empty Fortress dived at an enemy target and exploded with a roar. The two planes circled once, then flew back toward England. The plane that exploded on a German installation was a battle-weary Fortress, a gallant old bomber that had seen too much fuel to last much longer. Too many hours of combat over Europe. The ground crew could find nothing really wrong. It was just tired. Rivets and bolts and screws were weary. Bombers get that way.

Instead of being scrapped or returned to the States, the old Fortress was loaded with ten tons of Torpex, an explosive with greater blast power than TNT. The tricky charge was stacked in open boxes just inside the front, from which all guns and excess fittings had been removed. The boxes were wired for simultaneous effect.

When the experiment started, veteran combat pilots were asked to volunteer for the "secret" dirigible project. Each would be allowed to fly only once. They responded quickly and went cheerfully to the first briefing. In the briefing room their expressions changed to incredulity as the instructions were read to them.

The tired bombers were to be loaded with a maximum weight of the new Torpex. The pilot would take off from a secret airdrome. After making certain that the bomber was on course, he would arm the explosive and then leave the plane. Thereafter, the death plane would be radio-directed by the mother bomber.

The secret work was carried out at carefully guarded airfields by experts from the 8th Air Force's 3rd Air Division, which is the Air Technical Service Command. Crews were not permitted to leave the enclosure. Men carrying the boxes of unconfined explosives to the planes put up their lives against the stub of a toe. One crew member was killed on the runway, and no trace of pilot or plane was ever found.

The first bomber was loaded on an isolated emergency air strip kept constantly open for Allied pilots in constant fear of being shot down. The plane was poised for the take-off when a German crew with a crew of three suddenly swooped in and landed. Presumably, through an error in navigation, the Germans took the field for an air-drome in Holland. In an sacrificial Fortress was unloaded immediately and, with nine others, was transferred to another field, from which the first mystery flight was dispatched a few days later.

Although the Germans never admitted it, they knew, the secret presumably was learned by them when one of the planes inexplicably dipped down and came to rest after a perfect take-off. The plane was a Fortress, and its mother Fortress presumably tried to make the bomber dive into the ground. But the explosive-laden plane defied him and landed in an open field so gently that the delicate charge did not even explode.

The devices which fused the death load were constantly improved. At first, the pilot pulled a mechanical cable lever. Electrical switches replaced this method, but pilots found that the switch was often slow and took more will power than many of them cared to summon. Ultimately, the arming was done by radio from the mother plane.

In all, twenty-five battle-weary bombers were ditched in the experiment. The project, aimed principally at German rocket installations, was not completely successful. But it marked another long step in the development of warfare by remote control and, as such, it was something to think about.

HAD IDEA TOO

A minister of Scotch descent, rather noted for his close calculations, also operated a small farm in Scotland. He often observed his hired man sitting idly by the plow, as the horses took a needed rest. This rather shocked the good man's sense of economy. After all, he was paying the man 20 cents an hour. So he said gently but reproachfully: "John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a pair of shears and be trimming these bushes while the horses are resting?"

"What's I wuld?" replied John agreeably. "You might suggest, your reverence that you take a peak of potatos into the plupit and peal 'em during the anthem."

Some Russian broadcasting stations broadcast in 64 languages, because the country covers so much territory and includes so many peoples.



DR. HENRY S. DOYLE, of Toronto, who has been appointed director of the Division of Communicable Disease, Saskatchewan Department of Public Health. He succeeds Dr. F. C. Middleton, who joined the department in 1916, and will shortly return to superannuation.

Revenge And Gratitude

Story Comes From Orient That Couldn't Happen Any Place Else

Hong Kong's first post-war million-dollar jewel robbery has bared a strange tale of mixed generosity and revenge. It could happen only once, that is, when moves as slow as the tortoise, when time seems to stand still, can force a man to devote a lifetime to getting even for an affront.

The story was told in a long letter to all Hong Kong newspapers by the robbery victim himself—Tan Tong Hui, a wealthy Chinese dealer in dental supplies.

The jewelry—valued roughly at 100,000 Hong Kong dollars, or more than 250,000 Canadian dollars—was taken from his home by three bandits during his absence.

Explaining the source of his wealth, Tan wrote:

"About eight years ago while I was a resident in Singapore, I had the unhappy experience of being made to suffer a grievance at the hands of certain men.

"I then made a secret vow that my one intention in life would be to avenge that grievance most fairly directed against me. My one intention is that I should work hard in order to make just and I could make money enough by hand to do this by establishing an institution to compete with his own."

"Therefore, from that time onward I in fact exerted my utmost in order to compete with him and I could make money enough by hand to do this by establishing an institution to compete with his own."

"Unfortunately, that man has since died during the Japanese occupation, and I continue to have the same chance to avenge that grievance but he undoubtedly would be unable to see for himself what I would do."

"The bandits brooded long over what to do with the fortune he had built up and which he felt was unnecessary for his own needs."

"He decided finally to express his family's gratitude for 'the peace and freedom' which all enjoyed 'today' and he would erect a war memorial and entertainment centre for the benefit of all Allied soldiers and airmen."

Unhappily, the team that buried him in a nearby cemetery was overruled a small cotton bag in which he had stored some jade and a 16-carat diamond which he feels at present price may bring up to 250,000 Hong Kong dollars.

"I am sending the proceeds from this jewelry to the community to erect a war memorial on land which he will donate. If the stolen jewels are recovered, all the 20 per cent, which he had offered as a reward will be available to a recompence centre."

Solving Crimes

Scotland Yard Proves That Murder Does Not Pay

Scotland Yard, London's detective headquarters, after the heaviest year of crime since 1938, proved in 1945 that murder does not pay.

Out of 28 murder mysteries during the year in the London police areas, 23 were solved. In the remaining five the police have definite suspects.

Scotland Yard chiefs have not only to deal with criminals in their own areas. They also send men to the provinces to take the local police when requested.

At one time last year every chief inspector of the murder squads was engaged in a major investigation.

Just this year is a big one for business and petty house-breakers are the crooks who have not only given Scotland Yard most trouble but have been the most successful.

Many thousands of pounds' worth of property was stolen during the year and hardly any was recovered.

—London Daily Mail.

PLEASANT SURPRISE

A housewife in Portland, Ore., who hadn't seen butter in weeks was desperately hungry for it. So she wrote to a grocer for his favorite margarine. "Haven't any," she named another brand, but neither was it available. "I don't know what I'm going to do," she told the grocery sadly. "Well," replied the grocer, "I could let you have half a pound of butter."



REGIMENTAL MASCOT—Primo, gift of a British unit to the Irish Regiment of Canada and regimental mascot, is seen in the drum in which Opi. Harry Barrowman, with him here, smuggled him home.

Plumbing The Depths

Swiss Professor Plans To Go Down Over Two Miles Below Surface Of The Sea

Professor Auguste Piccard, the Swiss physicist who in 1931 ascended 10 miles (51,763 feet) into the stratosphere in the airship gondola of a balloon, is preparing to go down 2½ miles into the ocean depths, 10 times deeper than any man has yet descended. According to reports from Switzerland, he has designed a round 14-ton submarine with steel walls eight inches thick, equipped to fight off unknown sea creatures that may lurk in the absolute blackness of the Atlantic bottom, 12,000 feet down.

All the professor needs now, according to these reports, is a little more equipment, some financing about \$1,600 more—and an assistant. He is said to be leaving soon for Britain and will shortly return on superannuation.

British Shipyards

Had Orders For Nearly 400 Merchant Vessels At End Of Year

According to Lloyd's Register, nearly four hundred merchant vessels were on order with British yards at the end of December. Since most British yards had switched to the construction of warships, three times before the end of hostilities, most of them now in the course of construction will be a far cry from the ships rushed down to the water when the U-boats were on the prowl. It is the cargo ships which are still in demand, and the men of the shipping man, and they account for the bulk of the new work. Most is being made of the scientific advances made during the war. Hull-forms, for instance, have been improved so much that cargo capacity has been increased almost one-third without requiring an increase in horsepower.

Passenger craft have been overhauled, however. Half a dozen new ocean liners are coming along, including a sister ship for the Mauritania and two of slightly smaller size for the British-Australia service, designed to cut eight inches from the normal travel time.

Desire for fast, well-built cargo ships is growing sharply in British yards, foreign orders are still coming in from France seeking five ships, Holland three, Portugal two and Argentina one. British ships, even if they are not as many of them as there used to be, still provide the standard for all—Montreal Star.

Limited Menus

May Be Here To Stay, But Time Will Decide

Toronto's association of restauranteurs announced that the post-war menu will be limited to one item.

"We are now deprived of the chance to avenge that grievance but he undoubtedly would be unable to see for himself what I would do."

The bandits brooded long over what to do with the fortune he had built up and which he felt was unnecessary for his own needs.

He decided finally to express his family's gratitude for "the peace and freedom" which all enjoyed "today" and he would erect a war memorial and entertainment centre for the benefit of all Allied soldiers and airmen."

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"I am sending the proceeds from this jewelry to the community to erect a war memorial on land which he will donate. If the stolen jewels are recovered, all the 20 per cent, which he had offered as a reward will be available to a recompence centre."

—London Daily Mail.

Testing New Seed Varieties

Under Ordinary Farm Usage After The Seed Shows Promise

Testing New Seed Varieties

Under Ordinary Farm Usage After The Seed Shows Promise

ONE of the problems confronting the plant breeder is to find out the actual worth of a new variety when grown under ordinary farm conditions, after such variety has shown promise in small test plots at an Experimental Farm. The practice of testing new promising varieties under different soil and climatic conditions to determine their adaptability is widely accepted, but to carry on such tests successfully requires the cooperation of interested farmers, says R. A. Derick, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Not Inland People

During War Canadians Became More Interested In The Sea

Canada's vigorous participation in the naval war against the enemy will have an enduring result of much importance: it will make the Canadian people as a whole more deeply conscious of the sea, and the relation of free trade to a free port. It will turn to the men of the country on the coast, who served in Canada's navy, should bring to inland communities the awareness that they are part of a maritime nation.

The most interesting result at this time is the formation of the Canadian Merchant Navy Association. In seeking to unite the island colonies of British North America with those on the coast, rejoiced that this union would make all British North America a maritime nation. In a speech in 1934 there is this striking passage:

"To rejoice, moreover, that we men of insular origin are about to recover one of our lost senses: the sense that comprehends the sea—that we are once again so foreign to all our antecedents, that of a more inland people. The union of the provinces restores to us the ocean, takes us back to the Atlantic, and launches us once more on the modern Mediterranean, the true central sea of the Western World."

It may be confidently expected that the "sense that comprehends the sea" has been more deeply impressed into the Canadian people by the war-time effort that made possible the position of the third naval power in the world—Montreal Gazette.

Another type of test which lends itself to the evaluation of varieties, particularly on the basis of field observations, is known as the "drill width" test. In this the farmer drills the seed and undertakes to improve the performance of the varieties being tested. His judgment in regard to the worth of a new variety under his conditions is considered of special importance.

For this test, a strip of seed from three to five yards is sown in small plots, each one rod in length. The plot of each variety is usually replicated a number of times. The work of seeding and harvesting these small plots is done by hand so as to obtain as much detail in the results as possible. While such tests are being used at the Experimental Farm, the Agricultural Colleges every year, they are often put at selected points out in the country. This type of test has proved valuable in indicating the relative merits of newly developed varieties when the variety is still in its seedling stage.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Field Marshal Alexander will have British sides when he assumes his post as governor-general of Canada.

Col. T. W. Purdy, clerk to the Aylsham, Norfolk, magistrate, was fined £3 (\$13.50) in his own court for not setting the handbrake of his car.

The Associated Press is making direct distribution of wire news to newspapers in Turkey. It is the first time an outside news service has done so.

There are 106 trade unions in Nigeria according to the latest registration. The membership of the individual unions varies from 10 to nearly 3,000.

The United States, under its new textile control, has now imposed a quota up to 1,000,000 bales of cotton to Japan. General MacArthur has approved the program.

The first newspaper to be printed daily in Canada was the Montreal Daily Advertiser in 1833. Today, 90 daily newspapers from coast to coast keep Canadians informed.

The Arethusa, training ship is now back at her birth in the Mersey, near Liverpool, England, and it is hoped she will soon have her full complement of 240 boys training for the Royal Navy.

All restrictions have been removed on areas formerly used as practice bombing ranges by R.C.A.F. training schools in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. These areas are declared safe for use.

The destruction and scuttling of 110 U-boats taken from Germany has been concluded by the British Navy. Only 30 underwater craft from Germany's once numerous ports still are in existence.

Depends On Currents

What Bottles Can Do In Ocean Travel Is Remarkable

It is a pity there can be no record of the voyaging of a bottle thrown into the sea off South Australia 28 years ago and containing a letter which has just been delivered to its addressee at Aylsham, Norfolk. The tale can do in the way of ocean travel is remarkable, and not the least fascinating point is the great difference in various recorded instances of the rate of drift. In 1913 a bottle thrown into the sea at Studland Bay, Dorset, came back to England. A bottle from Christchurch, New Zealand, and another bottle put overboard off Cape town in 1912 was found on the shore near Port Phillip, Australia, only seven years later. Another a third bottle took four and a half years to drift from South Africa to the Shetlands, and a fourth took thirty-two years to travel from Stewart's Islands, New Zealand, to the coast of Australia.

Much, of course, depends on the currents the bottles happen to encounter. Captain Simpson who launched some 10,000 bottles on experimental voyages, found that 10 per cent of them came ashore, though some of these travelled over 10,000 miles, and he reckoned that the average rate of drift was less than half a mile per hour.—Manchester Guardian.

Gay Stitchery



7301
by Alice Brooks

Ummm, good enough to eat! Embroidered these fruit motifs in cross-stitch for a bright note on the kitchen linens. Easy and fun to do. Let the children do this simple stitchery; they'll enjoy it. Pattern 7301 is 10 inches wide by seven inches high, averaging 4 1/4 x 8 1/2 inches, stitched on 22 count aida.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted). Household Arts Department, Winnicott, Manitoba, Canada, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Snakes ordinarily use their venom sparingly as a defensive weapon only.



Antique Furniture

Post-War Britain Is Going Mad Over Art Treasures

Post-war Britain is "going mad over" art, especially paintings and ornaments, and a similar boom is predicted for the United States within two or three years.

At London's two largest art auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, speaking of the war, they said there had been no fantastic prices for any one item, even "the most ordinary" art treasures bring two to five times their pre-war price.

"We've found that the market here is about two years ahead of the United States," Sotheby's said, "and good healthy American buying is still taking place which means they anticipate a boom."

"I notice that the extraordinarily high prices are fetched by ordinary things, which are extremely ordinary things," De Graz added. "It's not that things bring \$5,000, but that things which used to fetch \$50 now bring \$400."

At Christie's, Sir Alec Martin, managing director, said the general level of things of quality, which they sell on the "as-is" side, was much higher than before the war but that there had been no real test of an outstanding article, such as a fine antique.

"I think the great Gainsborough of a landscape scene there have been none on the market."

He said people do not want "collectors' items" so much as things of some servable value which they can't buy new, such as English and Chinese porcelain, Georgian silver (rather than formerly popular Elizabethan), small furniture, pictures, carpets and curtains.

Chippendale tables, "just big enough for a glass and an ashtray," now bring \$400 to \$800 where a few years ago they brought \$60 to \$80; a fine 18th century sofa, which now costs \$1,800 now costs \$2,300; a diamond bracelet worth \$90 before now is worth \$1,200; Audubon's book of birds, one of the copies of which brought the world's record price of \$16,000, \$12,000 more, averages \$14,500 for a "quite bad copy."

A Dresden china service is worth \$2,000 or twice its pre-war price; a small Florentine engraving will bring \$4,400; china and porcelain ornaments from \$120 to \$120, and a plain silver tea tray brings \$6,400.

Legend has it that the icicle was found two years ago by a boy who was holding a water pipe outside a hotel at the top of this colony's famous funicular railway. Having spent all his life in Hong Kong's equable climate, the coolie thought he had come across some strange new gem.

Tearing the glittering treasure from the water pipe, he began running down the road to show his prize to the townspeople at the bottom of the hill.

Unfortunately, his cold "diamond" began to melt. The faster he ran the faster it melted in his warm hands.

Just as he reached the bottom of the hill, the boy's clock vanished with his cold. He told his friends of his adventure and showed his dripping hands they laughed at him and called him a dream fool.

And so, British colony weather the only icicle nature ever formed in sunny Hong Kong.

—London Daily Mail.

Two Men Who Knew The Hiding Place Are Now Dead

Treasures from Oxford Museum of History and Science—including a clock face belonging to Cardinal Wolsey—were missing.

They are in a safe place. But the two men who knew the secret are dead.

The men were Dr. R. T. Gunther, curator, and Mr. Albert Joyce, a

special pair of giant scales with a throne on which the Aga Khan sits is being constructed in India.



Health
LEAGUE
of
CANADA
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST

PENICILLIN INEFFECTIVE
WHERE LOCKJAW CONCERNED

Tetanus, more commonly known as lockjaw, does not respond to penicillin treatment, according to Dr. W. A. Altemeier of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and the Cincinnati General Hospital. His findings, based on a clinical study of 10 cases of established generalized tetanus, were published in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Penicillin has not been beneficial in the treatment of tetanus because it has no effect on the Clostridium tetani," said Dr. Altemeier. He went on to say that tetanus is an acute infectious disease of the central nervous system caused by germs called Clostridium tetani.

He said that lockjaw occurs so frequently in man and is insignificant when it occurs that it does not receive a physician's attention, while patients with large wounds are immediately injected with tetanus antitoxin which prevents the poison from spreading.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that Dr. Nelles Silverthorne of Toronto, chairman of the National Immunization Committee of the Health League of Canada, advocates use of tetanus toxoid as an immunizing agent against lockjaw.

He recently published an article in the magazine "Health" some months ago, he emphasized there is now available, either alone or combined with other immunizing agents, an effective tetanus toxoid—an agent similar in effect to diphtheria toxoid.

New Cars

Predicts They May Be Built With Plastic Bodies Within Two Years

William B. Stout is a well-known aviation engineer and automobile designer. He has some pertinent ideas as to trends in automobile design and manufacture.

Mr. Stout predicts that within two years all major manufacturers will be producing cars with plastic bodies. These are stronger than metal bodies and will weigh half as much as twice the economy of present day vehicles.

Cars such as Mr. Stout describes will give motorists a lot of things they've been wanting for years. The most important and important to the driver. Operators of present-day cars have to guess at clearances to their right. In reengined cars they won't have to guess, they can see. Many an accident thus will be prevented.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

In China, dancing is part of a soldier's training.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

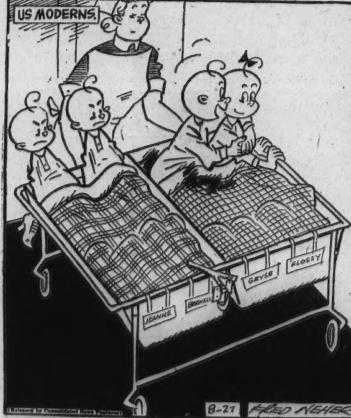
By William Ferguson



BY GENE BYRNES

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I'm beginning to like this doubling up on transportation."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Somebody's Awful Thick



ROYAL makes baking easy - ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

Made in Canada

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

BLUE IS FOR BIG BOYS, TOO

By MARION BAILEY

Copyright The Chicago Sun Syndicate

LUELLA GRAYSON turned from the gold ornate mirror, the little blue nest of straw still perched on top of her head. Luella was borrowing the hat from Captain Sam Caplin who wanted to please the eyes of a big two-headed Irishman she had met a few weeks before, and with whom later that Saturday she was stepping out into the country. It was nice to think of Dad and Mrs. Caplin, the two tykes liked blue on Luella, and Sam Caplin liked his girls to advertise his merchandise, so Luella was killing two birds with one hat.

Luella knew very little about Dan O'Halloran, the Captain's son, her self. He'd told her, though, that he was salesmen for Reddy Office Supplies, that blue was his favorite color. She had discovered for herself how really charming the Irish could be. But Freda Vonberg had been of a different opinion.

Everybody knows an Irishman is a flatterer, and you'd have to be blind not to have seen an eye for the girls.

Father had been gently but firmly told to mind his own business.

Replacing that hat on its stand, Luella walked towards the front of the store. She exchanged a Javanes turban in the window for a straw-colored halo bereft, which she thought had a better appeal. It was a lovely Spring day.

The door of the shop opened and a quiet-eyed woman entered. Luella moved to greet her. "May I help you, ma'am?" she asked.

The woman unbuttoned her shabby gray coat exposing a soft blue dress; she looked oddly out of place in the smartly appointed shop.

"I would like a hat to go with the dress, ma'am," she said. "I thought, well, something young looking with a touch of blue. You see my husband likes blue, but I've been so busy bringing up a family I had almost forgotten." She smiled wist-

fully. "He used to say that blue matched my eyes."

Luella's eyes contracted, she felt a sudden urge to please this woman.

"I think I understand," she said smiling, "my friend likes blue too. I think most men do. Maybe it reverts back to their childhood, you know, the first girl they had for a toy."

Luella left the woman and walked over to the blue display, intent for once on trying to find the right hat for the right head. As a rule Luella didn't care who wore what hat, as long as the customer was satisfied. She counted in Caplin's not emotions; the salary was high enough to curb any emotions she might be capable of, so if a customer leaned towards the grotesque, or an old lady felt she must have a bonnet, she naturally met the requirements. The customer always left.

The hat had been tried on and put aside. The woman's expectant eyes sought Luella's grey ones eagerly as the first one took its place on the soft brown hair. "It's a lovely hat, but you don't think it's a little too blue for me?" she said a little too hopefully.

She gave Luella an apologetic smile. "I'm sorry to give you so much trouble, but you know, I have very many hats. I can't afford to, so I would like to be quite sure."

"It's nice on you, she added. "It has a good shape and it suits you." Luella couldn't go on, she just couldn't do it. The hat wasn't for a quiet subdued little creature; it was meant for someone tall and glamorous, like a Captain's daughter. Born near Newry, County Down, Ireland, he came to Canada at the age of 23.

anywhere; husbands are like that; wait till you get married."

Luella smiled faintly, she felt a sudden glow remembering Dan wasn't like that, but then she wasn't married to him, and some women could be like that, so how could they expect . . .

She said, "Well, he, he'll notice you in this hat; you'll never find any more becoming."

"But it looks so expensive, I'm sure I can't afford it."

"It's only six ninety-five," Luella offered.

"That's still a little more than I intended to pay, but perhaps I could manage it; it's been so long since I bought a hat. I'll pay it off in weekly woman searching in my purse. Luella looked at her watch; two more hours to go. She'd be glad when the store closed.

"I think I will take it," the customer said, and I'll wear it."

"You're welcome," advised Luella. "It's just the right kind of a day for a new hat."

"Could you send my old one?"

"Certainly, and the address?"

"Please let me have it back. I'll send it up to you."

The phone rang. Fanny Vineberg called, "Would you answer, Luella?"

Luella didn't want to answer the sudden weakness had taken possession of her knees. Her mouth was stretched into a forced smile as she stared into the eyes of Mrs. Daniel O'Hara.

Whether there was a glint of shrewdness in those grateful eyes she would never know.



HEART-ATTACK PROVES FATAL

Frederick Griffin, for 30 years a top-ranking newspaper writer, who suffered a heart attack at his home in Toronto, Ont., and died at the age of 56. He was overseas for five years, covering the war in Europe and Canada's fighting forces. Born near Newry, County Down, Ireland, he came to Canada at the age of 23.

Shirt Shortage

Will Have to Wait A Few Months

To Replenish Stock

Thousands of Canadians whose shirt sleeves and collars are becoming scarce will have to wait a few months longer before being able to replenish their stocks of shirts.

This is the opinion of officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, which is right on the dotted line as far as the shirt manufacturers are concerned.

The return to Canada of

thousands of service men every month, each of whom needs three or four shirts, still demands the shirt manufacturers to continue well into March when, it is expected, the bulk of Canadian servicemen will have been returned to Canada.

2. Lack of shirtings from the United States and Britain. Unfortunately most Canadian shirt factories are situated in centres where labor is short. Also, Board officials say, skilled labor laborers who can "turn" a shirt collar are relatively few and take many months to train.

The current shortage results from a combination of circumstances none of which appears to be controllable.

The reasons set forth by Board officials are as follows:

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thousands of service men every

month, each of whom needs three or

four shirts. This demand on the shirt

manufacturers will continue well into

March when, it is expected, the bulk

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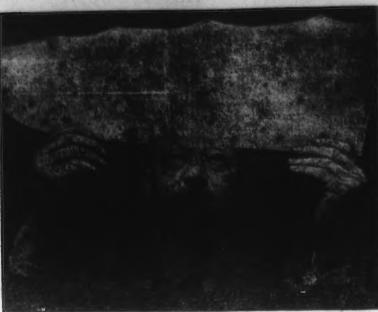
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Holes That Cost \$15,000,000



HOLES like those shown in this picture are in part of a side of leather made from cattle. They are caused by warble grubs and mean a loss to Canada in hides and meat estimated at about \$15,000,000 yearly. Warble grubs can easily be

controlled by the application of a warble fly spray. It costs only two cents per animal, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. "It will soon be time for farmers to begin applying the first of three applications of the wash."

Farmers Urged to Make War on Warble Fly as Leather and Food Losses Mount

By Hugh McPhail, District Agriculturist

There are two very important reasons for urging warble control: (1) unnecessary wastage of food products and leather and (2) unnecessary wastage of farm income.

For many years farmers did not realize the losses they were suffering but now it is time to show them and figures are available to show how great their losses have been.

In some districts the farmers seem to be more conscious of the warble and have taken steps to get rid of it but in most cases where farmers have once treated for warbles it becomes an established practice just as much as seeding crops or weeding gardens.

Let's start.

Without going into detail the following is the life cycle of the warble. The warble fly lays eggs on the legs and lower part of the bodies of the cattle. The eggs are attached to the hairs. They hatch and the maggots penetrate through the skin. The eggs may be laid from May 1st to the end of August. The maggots finally arrive at backs of the cattle and eat breathing holes in the skin and are ready to emerge from February to April, depending on the year, etc. Upon hatching the grubs crawl to the bottom of the gut, become hard and blackish and are protected by any material at hand. The life cycle has been completed in one year, or in the stages of, adult, egg, larva or grub, and pupa.

When we undertake to combat the insect we look for a vulnerable point in the life cycle. In the case of this pest, the vulnerable point is when it is in the form of a grub and has opened its breathing holes in the warble on the animal's back.

Loss Due to this Pest

There is no question about the work about these losses. Experiments and research have now proven the losses sustained from warble flies.

Meat Loss

June is the best grass month of the year. Meat weight should normally be put on in this month. Incidentally, June is the greatest month for gadding. Cattle are not gaining weight when gadding in terror of the fly or when standing in shade or in a slough.



HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF!

Do you know that women's styles repeat in cycles? Be-cause the hat shown here was in the gay nineties, and in 1946 they are a fashion first again. The hat above, which appeared in EATON'S Spring and Summer Catalogue of 1894, compares in style to the smaller editions on display in our millinery department today. But whether it's 1894 or 1946, people in Western Canada know that the NEW styles always appear in EATON'S catalogues.

EATON'S

when they should be pasturing contentedly to make the best gains.

One rancher in the McLeod district states from experience that you losses are treated cattle on 75 pounds more than the untreated ones. He says he treated over 300 cattle one day and is certain this extra production brought him from \$1,500 to \$2,000 extra income.

Southern Alberta farmers feed spray for warble cattle in the feed lot average about 15 per cent greater, take up to 30 per cent longer feeding period to finish, and badly infested cattle never reach the same weight as clean ones.

There is considerable loss from warble carcasses in the trim and usually a loss of from 2 to 2½ per cent due to the quality of the grade.

MILK LOSSES

Gadding greatly reduces the milk flow and often the cows which are the best producers are the ones that are most infested.

Those who keep records have

proven that the milk flow often falls off 25 per cent during fly time when compared to the non-infested cattle.

Dr. Neatby has also produced

data which shows they are warbles in their bodies, especially when they are like balls on their backs.

LEATHER LOSSES

In 1945, 100 per cent of Alberta hides were classed as grubby. This alone makes for considerable loss.

Overall figures carefully and

conservatively calculated set average annual losses at between \$5.00 and \$10.00 per head.

Warble free cattle will command a substantially higher price for slaughter and when going to the feed lots.

Alberta Farmers' Canoe have promised that they will recognize to the farmers advantage community control of warbles. It is reasonable to suppose that if community will organize to combat warble free cattle that within a short time they will reap the benefit of that action.

CONTROL

Repulsive brands of warble powder using rotenone as the killing agent are available in your stores. One pound of powder should treat from 50 to 75 head

depending on the number of warbles, the size of the cattle and the method of treatment.

In hand treatment, in hand treatment, herds some men use a curvy from the warbles, in the other hand a hook in one end to remove the scales and the other end to apply the rotenone solution. So long as some of the rotenone is gotten into the warble, results are speedy and effective.

Indirect treatment is good but community treatment is better and permanent.

The adult fly lives only a few days. When she lays her eggs her job is done and she dies. In the few days she spends on the living she is not likely to travel more than a few hundred yards, but untreated cattle across the fence are a menace to you. So if you can get your neighbors to treat the job will be more effective.

Every rancher in Southern Alberta who has treated his cattle is determined that hereafter warble treatment will be just as important as weaning or dehorning.

CONCLUSION

Warbles cost Canada \$10,000,000 in 1943. Alberta's share was approximately \$1,500,000. Each farmers share was approximately \$5.00 a head if their cattle had warbles in their backs. It is highly desirable that all the cattle in the Olds district be treated for warbles this spring.

All the cattle in a district 8 miles by 15 miles were treated in the Morden district last year. This campaign was organized by the Farm for Victory Club headed by J. H. Haven. They used a power sprayer and have ordered another. This year the Cartwright district is being organized by the Cartwright Board of Trade headed by R. C. Sheehan who until recently was the president of the organization and who is also the Beef Club leader. Two power sprayers have been ordered. The district west of Didsbury is now being organized and a power sprayer has been purchased. It is hoped that Olds will organize and that the municipalities of Mountain View and Waterloo will soon be warble free areas. Let us all work to the furtherance of this campaign in our district and put it over.

CLASSIFIED ADS. *

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT

Well Baby and Inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield, United Church, Auditorium, 7:30 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—1,000 chick Monarch Coal Brooder. Nearly new. C. Whittaker, Phone 1104, Crossfield. 2-3ip

LOST—Grill Guard. Between Crossfield and Sunshine. Finder please leave with H. May. 3-1tp

FOR SALE—Horse and half M-D Pump Engine. In excellent condition. A. G. Harnack, Crossfield. Phone R406. 3-3tp

FOR SALE—Milk cows to freshen. Apply to D. J. Hall, Crossfield. 3-1tp

FOR SALE—Ladies' Black overshoes size 6, new. Phone 62, Crossfield. 3-1tc

SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By CECIL LAMONT
President, The North-West Line Elevators Association

Western farmers and all persons interested in the welfare of agriculture in Western Canada will learn with regret that Dr. R. W. Neatby, outstanding authority on the return scene, is leaving the West and has resigned as director of the Line Elevators Farmers' Association. However, Dr. Neatby has been appointed director of DR. F. J. GREANEY service.

One of the three main branches of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and which deals with entomology, bionomics and plant pathology, research, animal pathology and dairy research, animal pathology and plant protection. It will therefore be seen that Dr. Neatby's keen interest in agricultural problems will continue in his new field of endeavor.

The Line Elevator Companies who sponsor the Farm Service Department announces the appointment of Dr. F. J. Greaney, B.S.A. M.S. Ph.D., as successor to Dr. Neatby.

Dr. Greaney has occupied the post of plant pathologist, Dominion laboratory of plant pathology at Winnipeg. After obtaining his B.Sc. degree in 1922 at Ontario Agricultural college Dr. Greaney became interested in root rot diseases of cereal crops and later engaged in experimental work on control of cereal diseases. His recent work has been a great deal of time to the study of seed-borne diseases of grain crops, their prevalence, distribution, economic importance and control. Dr. Greaney spent a year at the famous Rothamsted experimental station in England where he worked with Sir John Russell, a world authority on soils and soil conditions as they affect crop growth.

Dr. Greaney will make his headquarters in Winnipeg during his work but will be carrying on for the benefit of farmers throughout Western Canada and in this he will be assisted by some 3,000 line country elevator agents in the employ of companies sponsoring the Line Elevators Farm Service.

THE CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

- Crossfield Chronicle -

Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
R. Nielsen and Son, publishers.
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Classified Advertising: F/F. Sale, Lost, Wanted, etc. \$5.00 for first insertion; \$3.00 additional for each insertion
for \$1.00.

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

NEW CARS COME
UNDER PRIORITY

As the first new cars become available, priority certificates may be applied for by eligible consumers at the nearest prices Board office. Need for a car, its business use will be considered. The applicant is advised not to dispose of a serviceable passenger car in hope of obtaining a new one.

Priority lists include Class A, among whom are physicians and surgeons, public health nurses and others employed in special public services.

Class B includes discharged members of the armed services, in various categories of business needs.

Mrs. L. Nichol journeyed to Olds on Monday to visit with her husband, who is employed there.

FORM "C"
SALE and REDEMPTION of IM-
POUNDED ANIMALS
Sec. 50 Domestic Animals Act R.S.A.
1942

Notice is hereby given under Section 50 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that on and after the 1st day of January 1946, and until the 31st day of December 1946, any animal which is impounded and kept in the pound in the municipality of Crossfield, located on the N.E. 1/4 25-25-5 on Thursday the 3rd day of January A.D. 1946, and that the said animal was sold on the 21st day of January 1946, to L. Blow of Bowdoin, Alberta and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

A. BRUSSO,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of Mountain View No. 49
Post Office, Didsbury, Alberta.

3-1tc

**Alberta Can Go
Ahead - But Only
On Good Roads**

With the certainty that motor transportation will develop ever greater importance to our economy in the coming years, it is more than ever vital to Alberta's prosperity that a good system of modern highways and good secondary roads be provided.

The Alberta Department of Public Works has planned such a highway program. It is important that this plan be put into effect without delay. Bring it to the attention of your friends and neighbors and any group to which you belong. Press your provincial member for action.

The Alberta Motor Association—a non-profit organization devoted to the interests of motorists whether commercial or private, has presented a motion for an adequate road-building program. By becoming a member of this active group, you not only add your influence to its efforts, but also become entitled to many valuable services—for only \$10 a year. Your nearest branch in Calgary, Edmonton or Lethbridge will provide full information on request—Advt.

Welsh to Hold Banquet

Arrangements are being made by the Executive committee of the Calgary St. Davids Society to hold their annual banquet in honor of the Patron Saint of Wales on Friday, March 1st at 7:30 p.m. when the ties that bind the British Empire will be further strengthened.

The committee is arranging a program which will be infused with the spirit and glory that is Wales.

Tickets are available at the Wales Hotel, Calgary or from the secretary, 446 12th St. N.W., Calgary or phone

Every Wednesday
at 9:30 p.m.

FUL-O-PEP
QUIZ!

Half hour of Sparkling
entertainment for rural
and urban listeners

CFCN
CALGARY
DIAL 1010

Sundre Farms Win
Provincial Cream Award

At the convention of dairymen held in Edmonton last week it was announced that F. Nielsen of Sundre, who ships cream to the Sundre dairymen had been awarded 1st in the Provincial Cream competition and received an award of \$10.

For two years previous Mr. Nielsen had placed 4th, then 3rd, then 2nd and is now shipping cream since 1931. He is Sundre, and is milking 14 head of Shorthorns.


MAKE IT—
Nielsen's Chicks
FOR 1946
at the
Nielsen Hatchery
OLDS
Specializing in R.O.P. Sired
Barred Rocks.

SLEEP EASILY
Your Money's
safe in
WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES

Space Donated

by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

THIS

is the post-war
period now!

Dominion Textile is helping

CANADA AND CANADIANS TO MEET THE
PROBLEMS OF THIS PERIOD BY:

1. Giving year-round employment to thousands of Canadian men and women; we employ 30 per cent more now than before the war.
2. Paying wages which total more than twice the 1939 payroll.
3. Producing and delivering a steady stream of cotton goods for Canadian consumers, even more than the great quantities we turned out in pre-war times.
4. Guaranteeing, as a result of our years of experience, a peak of quality and durability in these materials.

**DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY
LIMITED**

Makers of Cotton Goods for all Domestic and Industrial Uses including such Famous Lines as

MAGOG FASTEST FABRICS
COLONIAL SHEETS and PILLOW SLIPS
PRUF YARNS

... "Cotton - The Master Fabric" ...



LUCKY DOG: Who wouldn't lead a dog's life when it means like this with movie stars Annabel and Tyrone Power. "Loup Garou" is as proud of this picture as he is of being lead dog on one of the crack sled teams at Lee Beaupre, near the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec City, where Annabel and her husband, recently discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps, spent several days enjoying Quebec winter sports.

EATON'S

EATON'S